THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.
Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.
☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.
*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.
Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 25, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Redd & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 28, 1854. 96—1y aw

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN
HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 2d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.
Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

DISSOLUTION. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day retired from the Wholesale Grocery and General Commission and Forwarding Business, Messers. Baker and Barraud succeeding them in the General Commission Business.
They avail themselves of this opportunity to thank their friends for the patronage extended to the , and beg leave earnestly to recommend their successors to the confidence and employment of their friends and the public genreally.
WILSON & GRICE.
PORTSMOUTH, VA. Jan. 1, 1855. 17—1y.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE UNDESIGNED HAVE this day entered into Co-Partnership under the firm and style of BAKER AND BARRAUD, as successors to Messrs. Wilson and Grice, for the purpose of conducting Produce Brokerage and General Commission Business, for which purpose they have taken the large Warehouse occupied by Wilson and Grice.
They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally, assuring them that all business entrusted to their care shall have prompt and personal attention.
WM. J. BAKER, of North Carolina.
THOS. L. BARRAUD, of Virginia.
PORTSMOUTH, VA., Jan. 1, 1855. 17—1y.

NEW BOOKS.—A REFUTATION OF MILNER'S "End of Controversies,"—by John H. Hopkins, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of Vermont.
Mile Stones in our Life Journey.—by Sam'l Osgood.
Humanity of the City,—by the Rev. E. H. Chapin.
Memoirs of the Life, Exile, and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon,—by the Count DeLas Cases; 4 vols. 12 mo.
Party Leaders,—by Jos. G. Baldwin, author of "The Flush Times."
My Courtship and its Consequences,—by Wikoff.
The World a Workshop,—by Ewbank.
The News-boy.
Hearts-ease,—by the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."
Later Years,—by the author of "The Old House by the River."
Wood-notes; Or, Carolina Carols: A collection of North Carolina Poetry.
Avillion, and other tales,—by the author of "Olive," "Ogilvies," &c.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 2, 1855. 29—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to
ANDREW J. TERRELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1855. 17—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1855. No. 48.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Impements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
Mssrs. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SATurday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endevvor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.
A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again.
OSBORNE BOWERS.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

SAM'L. McD. TATE,
Galveston, Texas,
(LATE OF MORGANTON, N. C.)
WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE of Lands and land certificates, paying taxes, &c.
Having made arrangements with an able and reliable Attorney, will attend to the perfecting of Titles to Land and collection of debts in any part of Texas.
Refer to Col. Geo. Little, Raleigh; Col. J. R. Dodge, Rockford; Hon. T. L. Clingman; R. C. Pearson, Esq., Morganton.
February 5, 1855. 22—3m.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in adamnce.*
A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.
The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto; and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.
Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

NEW BOOKS.—RUTH HALL—by Fanny Fern
Fudge Doings—by Ike Marvel.
Woolfert's Roost—by Washington Irving.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
March 2, 1855. 29—

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of th Wholesale purchaser. Especial attenion is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Mo: ey Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long kn as one of the most valuable in this portion of the St E. RUFFIN.
mber 26, '54. 1—swtf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The DWELLING is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.
The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.
In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.
Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable. G. MEREDITH.
Dec. 20 1854. 8—tf.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.
By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.
The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousad five hundred and eighty-two.
Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.
References:

The Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.	
Rev. Dr. Smedes, Raleigh,	Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, Raleigh,
Rev. Dr. Lacy, "	Prof. Owen, W. F. College,
Rev. Mr. McDowell, "	Prof. Wingate, "
Dr. Chas. E. Johnston, "	Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill,
Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, "	Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson.

April 4, 1855. 89—3m.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:
DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. ROULHAC,	JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINS,	JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,	J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,	F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER,	ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING,	W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SELBY,	H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,	JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,	A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,	
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',	

of Raleigh,
All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President*,
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President*,
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer*,
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*,
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney*,
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*,
S. W. WHITING, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTON BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	F. C. HILL,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFCERS.
DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNTON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
WILLIAM D. COOKE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.
Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.
NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)
SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)
WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)
PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)
GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)
TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)
ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

PROPOSALS FOR PU

LIST OF PREMIUMS

TO BE AWARDED AT THE

State Fair to be held at Raleigh, in Oct. 1855.

(PREMIUMS CONCLUDED.)

BRANCH V.—EXPERIMENTS AND ESSAYS.

EXPERIMENTS.

For each of the twe best experiments, or series of experiments, on any of the following subjects, a premium as follows:

1. The effects (in profit or loss) of the usual mode of saving corn fodder, by stripping the green blades and cutting of the tops, $10

2. Cost and effects of sub-soil plowing, under different circumstances of soil and sub-soil 10

3. Action or non-action of lime as manure, above the falls of the tide-water rivers, 10

4. Action or non-action of gypsum below the falls of the tide-water rivers, and on soils respectively rich and originally poor, and on the latter, after as well as before their being made calcareous 10

5. Cost and effect of bone dust, (or phosphate of lime,) as manure, 10

6. How late in reference to the growth, the last tillage (by the plow or cultivator,) should be given to corn for the best product; and whether the said last tillage should be shallow or deep, 5

7. Best series of comparative experiments, in the cultivation of corn, 10

8. Benefits and products of guano, compared to costs; to be tested by not less than three different experiments, made under circumstances more or less different, 10

9. Benefits or profits of preserving or applying human excrements as manure, whether prepared for sale and distant transportation, or otherwise, but the whole operation to be in North Carolina, 10

10. Tide marsh mud, or swamp muck, or peaty soil, (either kind to be accurately described and characterized,) as manure, in compost with lime or otherwise, 10

11. Value of charcoal as an aid to fertility, 5

12. Value of sulphate of barytes as a manure, especially for clover, 5

13. *Tobacco.*—Culture, cost and profits of cultivating, and comparative effects on production, from different distances of planting, modes of priming, topping, &c., comprising at least three different experiments, 10

14. Cultivation and comparative feeding value of rye. 5

ESSAYS OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.

For each of the best five on any of the following subjects, a premium, as follows:

1. On improving and enriching poor land—whether naturally poor, or naturally rich, or good, and subsequently exhausted by severe cropping, 5

2. On draining, 5

3. On rotation of crops, 5

4. On the accumulation, preparation and application of stock yard and stable manure, 10

5. On the "green sand" or gypseous earth of lower North Carolina as manure—and the facts and causes of effect or non-effect, 5

6. On the properties and value of the Southern Pea (or "cornfield pea" of any variety,) and the culture thereof, whether for saving the pea ripened, or ploughing under the growth, green or dry, for manure, and as a preparation for wheat or other grain crops, 5

7. On the comparative profit of planting and farming, and of the two combined—improvement of land being considered, 10

MINERALS, &c.

1. For the best collection of useful Minerals of the State, including coals, iron ore, copper ore, limestones, marbles, sandstones, marls, peats, soils, &c., discretionary premium.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS

Will be awarded for contributions to Floral Hall. Works of art and taste, needle-work, paintings, drawings, &c. &c.

E. A. CRUDUP, *Chm'n. Ex. Com.*
W. D. COOKE, *Sec'y. Ex. Com.*

PROTECTION TO THIEVES AND BURGLARS.—We take the following from a number of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian:

"A short time since, the Episcopal church situate near Bustleton was entered burglariously during the night, and everything valuable which could be taken away by the robbers was carried off. In addition to this, the most indecent and offensive acts were perpetrated while the thieves were in the sanctuary dedicated to the services of the Great Author. We could readily believe, from what we have seen of the workings of know-nothingism outside of the lodges, and from the sacrilegious and awful character of the oaths administered, that its members were prepared for any crime, but we had not supposed that the signs of the order were used as security against arrest whenever one of their number was guilty of a heinous offence. But such appears to be the case. After the robbery had been committed at the church, and as the know-nothing thieves were about to leave, they pinned a three-cornered piece of white paper to the door, with two of their cabalistic signs used in secret order written upon it. One of the signs resembled a scoop net, with the handle attached—a very appropriate sign, as they had scooped everything valuable out of the church—and the other was like a pot-hook, with the lower crook greatly enlarged, and containing two straight marks within the lower half-circle.

"We have heard of these signs before, and though never explained to us, we think that we have decipherd their meaning. It is as follows: 'The net has a treble meaning, and is to notify the know-nothing police officers that the thieves belong to their order; that they had gathered all that was to be had in the place robbed, of any value, and that they (the policemen) were not to spread the net of the law for their detection. The handle of the net running through to the upper part of the circle, and thus dividing it into two parts, was to indicate that the thieves would share with the policemen.

"The second sign, or pot hook, was to notify the officers of their obligation, to the effect that all the members of the secret order must hang together for individual safety; and the two straight marks within the lower half circle indicate that two persons committed the act, and now throw themselves into the embrace or body of the order for protection. The reason of the two marks being straight, and the half circle full, was to notify the policemen that the thieves were all straight in their principles, and in full membership in the order. A very slight mark was drawn across the two straight lines, which implied that the two thieves had passed through all the degrees of the lodges, and were now members of the grand council. One of the straight marks was quite heavy, which denoted that one of the thieves was greater or heavier in authority in the secret order than the other. We observe an almost imperceptible curvature in what we have before called a slight mark drawn through the two straight ones. This indicated that the two know-nothing robbers had been compelled to yield to circumstances, or poverty, in plundering the church."

A droll story is related of an honest farmer, who, attempting to drive home a bull, got suddenly hoisted over the fence. Recovering himself, he saw the animal on the other side of the rails, sawing the air with his head and neck, and pawing the ground. The good old man looked steadily at him for a moment, and then shaking his fist at him, exclaimed:

"Darn your apologies—needn't stand there, you tarnal critter, a bowin and scrapin—you did it a purpose, darn your curly picture!'

BAKING HAM.—Most people boil ham. It is much better baked, if baked right. Soak it for an hour in cold water and wipe it dry, next spread it all over with batter, and then put it into a deep dish with sticks under it to keep it out of the gravy. When it is fully done, take off the skin and batter crusted upon the flesh side, and set it away to cool. You will find it very delicious, but too rich for dyspeptics.

A lady, a few days ago, being deeply enamored of one of the "lords," wrote him a very pathetic epistle, folded it up, and set out for the post office with it. Upon arriving at the office on unfortunate fit of abstraction came over her, and she popped the letter back into her reticule, and slid herself into the letter box. She did not discover her mistake until the postmaster, before stamping, asked if she was single.

Democratic Meeting in Pasquotank.

A meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank was held in the Court-House at Elizabeth City, pursuant to previous notice, on Saturday the 28th instant, to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held in Gatesville on the 3d Monday in May, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Democracy of the first Congressional District in the next Congress, when Mark S. Sawyer, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. Geo. Granberry was, on motion, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained, it was moved by W. F. Martin, Esq., that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the Democracy of the county, and report to the meeting; which motion prevailed, and in accordance therewith, W. V. Geffroy, W. F. Martin and E. M. Stanton were appointed said committee—who retiring, shortly afterwards returned, and through their Chairman, W. V. Geffroy, reported the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That we have undiminished confidence in the time-honored principles af the Democratic party, believing them to be equal to every national emergency, and well calculated to foster and promote the best interests of our country.

2. *Resolved*, That in Franklin Pierce we recognize a true and fearless patriot, a safe and reliable Chief Magistrate, who has wisely directed our domestic and foroign policy, and defeated schemes of speculation and extravagance by the mild exercise of the veto power.

3. *Resolved*, That we view with painful regret the formation of secret political societies in our midst, regarding them as fraught with evil to the Republic, and dangerous to the permanency of free institutions.

4. *Resolved*, That all Democrats who have been misled and deceived by the Know Nothing or American organization are invited to come back to our party, and assist us in securing the success of our honored cause.

5. *Resolved*, That we cordially approve the course of our able and faithful representative, the Hon. H. M. Shaw, in the last Congress of the United States and heartily recommend him to the Covention for our standard-bearer in the approaching campaign.

6. *Resolved*, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to attend the Gatesville Convention to be held on the 28th of May, and that they be instructed to vote for the re-nomination of Dr. H. M. Shaw.

All of which were unanimously concurred in and received with applause,

It having been ascertained that Dr. Shaw was in town, on motion of L. J. Johnson, Esq., the Chairman appointed a committee of two (L. J. Johnson and Wm. C. Hunter constituting said committe) to wait on Dr. Shaw and request him to address the meeting. In a few minutes they returned accompanied by our able representative, who being called, spoke only a few minutes, thanking the meeting for the honor, but declining to make a speech as he was unexpectedly called on, and was then on his way to visit a friend in an adjoining county. He further said that he was not a candidate before the people and know not that he would be a candidate in the approaching campaign, but if so, he could only be as the choice of the Democracy of the District, when he would take pleasere in meeting and addressing his fellow citizens. He also eloquently referred to the testimony of respect furnished by the Democracy of this and the adjoining counties two years ago.

In accordance with the sixth resolution the Chair appointed the following persons delegates to attend the Gatesville Convention:

John James, E. M. Stanton, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, D. B. Pendleton, Andrew J. Pendleton, Robert Small, Willet Herrington, Major Bell, Robert Simpson, Marcus Gregory, Marmaduke Cartwright, James Cartwright, Wilson B. Spence, Wm. Williams, Abel Spencer, B. F. Whitehurst, Jeremiah D. Stokely, C. Davis, W. C. Davis, Robert Morgan, Jos. Jennings, Maxey Jackson, Samuel Tatem, Sr., Wm. V. Geoffrey, Dr. J. B. Godwin, L. J. Johnson, Daniel Owens, Wm. F. Martin, A. H. Curran, H. Culpepper, Morris C. Jones, W. C. Hunter, L. D. Starke. A. W. Starke, Geo. A. Williams, Dr. H. P. Ritter, W. A. Harney, R. G. Holmes, J. M. Jennings, Edgar R. Quillin, Sam'l. Cartwright, John Kenyon, M. S. Danca, John Tatem, James Scott, A. T. Woodley, Davis Whitehurst, Dr. A. Williams, Robert Cartwright.

On motion of A. W. Stark, Esq., the names af the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and that the Raleigh Standard and Roanoke Republican be requested to copy the same, when the meeting adjourned.

MARK S. SAWYER, *Chm'n.*
W. GEO. GRANBERRY, *Sec'y.*

[Translated for the "Standard" from "La Democracia" of Quito.]

QUITO, March 5th, 1855.

Being on the eve of retiring from this Capitol, I take the liberty to send herewith a sealed box, containing the Archives of the Peruvian Legation in Ecuador; which I must beg you will be pleased to take charge of and retain until the arrival of my successor.

Confident that you will most readily extend this courtesy towards Peru, and thanking you, by anticipation, in her name,—I have the honor to offer you the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

MARINO JOSE SANZ.

To H. E. Mr. Philo White, Minister Resident of the U. S. of North America, near the Gov't of Ecuador.

[copy.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
QUITO, 6th March, 1855.

Dear Sir: Your note of yesterday's date, together with the sealed box, which you inform me contains the Archives of the Peruvian Legation in Quito, were placed in my hands last evening. And I most cheerfully accept the trust you confide to me. I feel honored, indeed, in having been selected as the depositary of the Diplomatic Archives of Peru, whose people and Government cherish principles of civil liberty homogeneal with those so successfully inculcated in my own country.

Although deeply sensible of the loss which the Diplomatic Corps in this Capital will sustain by the retirement of so estimable a colleague, yet I feel that I ought to congratulate you, that your return to your kindred and to the beautiful land of your nativity—a land so rich in nature's gifts, and abounding in all the requisite elements of human thrift and earthly enjoyments,—is at a conjuncture so auspicious for the peace and tranquility of your country, where so recently the hands of her patriots were imbrued in fraternal blood, and the flames of civil war were consuming the vitals of the nation.

And I may be pardoned for reiterating my felicitations to yourself and to your compatriots, that the present reconstruction of the political fabric in Peru, affords so much encouragement to the friends of Republican Government throughout this Hemisphere of future stability in her institutions, and of an enlightened course of policy in the administration of her national affairs.

Be pleased to accept the assurance of my sincere regard and most respectful consideration.

PHILO WHITE.

To the Hon. Mariano Jose Sanz, late Plenipotentiary of Peru in Ecuador.

WHITEWASH.—Poor whitewash is serious injury to a wall ceiling, and when once on it is difficult to get it off or properly cover it and produce a clear white appearance. This is the season for cleaning up, and we will give the receipt for a first-rate wash. Quick lime, slacked by boiling water, stirring it until so slacked. Then dissolve in water white vitriol, (sulphate of zinc,) which you get at the druggists, at the rate of two pounds of zinc to a half barrel of whitewash, making it of the consistency of rich milk. This sulphate of zinc will cause the wash to harden, and to prevent the lime from rubbing off, a pound of fine salt should be thrown into it.

THE CROPS IN MARYLAND.—The Hagerstown Torch reports unfavorably for the wheat crop in Washington county. The Upper Marlboro' (Prince George's county) Gazette states that one of the steamers from that vicinity left for Baltimore a few days ago, *without a single hogshead of tobacco*, an extremely unusual occurrence for this season of the year, and adds: An intelligent planter of whom we inquired the reason for this, informs us that there is but little more tobacco to go into market this spring—the crop of last year being at least *one half* less than an average one.

LETTER TO A FACTOR.

Who is *Wiley Harbucket?* Heretofore unknown to fame, he becomes suddenly "one of 'em." Preserved in the amber of the *Knickerbocker's* humor, Wiley will go down to immortality as the Model Letter Writer of Alabama. We give Knick's preface as well as the epistle:

"*Wiley Harbucket's Letter,*" from Clarke county, Alabama, which ensues, is a genuine document, save the name and the chirography, the latter of which denies all transfer. It was addressed to a commission house in Mabile. "It displays (writes the obliging friend at New Orleans from whom we receive it) the characteristics of a class hitherto not described, the small planter of the South, with whom there is a vein of genuine practicle piety and kind domestic feeling, which deserves to be appreciated. I have observed that you specially affect anything that is thoroughly *American;* and I am sure that you will see that this letter is as well thoroughly Southern, and giving moreover a phrase of life in the South not on record." Our correspondent speaks of *other* letters of Mr. Harbucket." Let us have them by all means:

CLARK COUNTY, ALA. Nov. 16, 1854.

"*Mr. Brown Smith and Johnson, Mobile:*

"DEAR SIR: After what is due to friendship I rite you these fue lines to inform you of the deth of my wife she departed this Life on Wednesdey morning the foreteen of this present month in great Peece of congectiv chills. Her funeral is to be preached sunday weak at Salem church brother Fog of fishiating which is the okashin of my riting these few lines to order you to send me a soot close and one Barl whisky as I want to make a respektible appearans on that solim Okashin I am five foot 10 and way 155 pounds wait you must selkt me a good article yourself close that fits your wayer Mr. Jim Gooden will about fit if anything a leetle chunkier I want Dexter's best at a far price for my niggers to keep off the chills which is prevailin in this sexhin ot country make a strong pot of coffy well biled and strong put in a handful of pepers and 1 pint whisky give every hand a cup ful in proportion going to the field of a mornin before the Jews is off and give your niggers warm close and wool sox nit and chills is no whar let them try this reseet that likes—my wife patronized the Steam Practize and took their medsin the reglar Fackilty mout have saved life, then again they mout not God He knose His will be done. Sarah Jane Harbucket was 27 years nine months and three days old when she departed this life—a good wife and a pius Christian woman likewise a consistent member of the Baptist perswayshin let us all likewise be prepared.

She has gone to Abram's breast
Thar to lay and rest
with angels in the sky
unto a long eternity
and we are left to mourn
and wish our lot was hern

leaving a diskonslat husband and three small children all boys—she was also a gradyonate of Marion Collidge and her Diploma sertyfying to same hangs before me sad relick of the past and an advantage youre humble servant never enjoyed bein raised hard and pur but I am thankful in the fear of the Lord so you must excus ritin and spellin whar amiss—also exeuse my feelings on this okashun out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh says the Book—but gents bisiness is bisiness, craps has not turned out what I expected and looked for and allers expected they would havin no seezins to make truck grow my crap is 19 Bags with nine grown hands besides children that helps considerable in pickin: however a far crap of corn and no meet to buy.

"Wiley Harbucket my crap 19 Bails Number 1 to 10—Danl. Bunn his crap 11 Bails, John T Shadrack his crap and too bails he tuck in trade the 2 Bails marked with a cross make the County Sales to itself in all 15 Bags for John Shadrick, David Pipkins 9 Bags—my nigger has one Bag marked Wiley Harbucket with boys below on the bed which I want the county sales seprat to itself the proseeds sent to me in calicker and things for the niggers accordin to the bills inclosed—boy Joe has one shar Bob one shar Elijah one share Nancy one shar and a calicker dress to cost not morn a dollar and half extra to be charg to my county sales—and the ballons of the niggers bag they wants sent in cotton stockings for womin and a peece not to cost too much for the funeral wich I am willin to gratify them espeshally Nancy who is a faithful servant wayted on my deceesed wife faithful—so you will please fill the bill in the shars accordin to the best of your judgment accordin to the bill in regarding of the cotton shipped to your best care and attension the lint is extra nise all put up neetly at my gin and all Dean seed cotton and a nise article and neetly put up to averidge 450 to 500 pounds and the rise at my gin and the niggers bail nigh on to six hundred pounds not bein enuff for another bail—now Gent we ships all to your house and gives your house our paternidge and we want the biggest dollar our cotton will fetch, which is much needed at these presents money bein skase and a short crap and expenses heavy at this writin and not to sacrifice our produce on the first offer, and let no man way our cotten but Jim Gooden, which will be satisfactory to all concerned and does us justis in the waits—my nabors has trusted this bissiness to me and I leev to your best judgment when to sell and don't set no limit but think prices will go up when folks come to know how pore a crap is made in this sexshun not half craps and send every man his county sales to him accordin to name at Motts Post Offis Clark county Alabama and the country sales of the 2 Bails for John T. Shadrack seprat and the one Bag of my nigger to me seprat to itself. I will send in to the Peach tree for the close and things ordered—by Friday evening provivence permittin—I wanted to go down myself but the Lord ordered it different.

"Your letter in regardin the war and the money market is receeved also the papers for which you have my best respecks—I have not bin abil to consider the subjeck under all the deep waters but the Lord be praised I am supported under this afflixshun and will rite you my idees as requested in a short time the Lord permittin.

"no more at present from yours to command.

WILEY HARBUCKET."

KNOW NOTHING BLISTERS.

"The bosom of America is open to receive, not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of ALL NATIONS and of ALL RELIGIONS, whom we shall welcome to a participation in ALL OUR RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES."—*Washington.*

"Our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions, MORE than our opinions in physics and geometry. To proscribe any citizen as unworthy the public confidence by laying upon him an incapacity of being called to offices of trust and emolument unless he profess or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriously of those privileges and advantages to which, in common with his fellow-citizens, he has a natural right. It tends, also, to corrupt the principles of the very religion it is meant to encourage, by bribing with a monopoly of wordly honors those who will externally profess and conform to it. Every person has an equal right to the honor and confidence of his fellow-citizens, resulting, NOT FROM BIRTH, BUT FROM HIS ACTIONS, and their sense of them."

Thomas Jefferson.

"*Resolved*, That the liberal principles imbodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which make ours the land of liberty, and the ASYLUM OF THE OPPRESSED OF EVERY NATION, HAVE BEEN CARDINAL PRINCIPLES IN THE DEMOCRATIC FAITH, and every attempt to ABRIDGE THE PRESENT PRINCIPLES OF BECOMING CITIZENS and the owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books."

[*Resolution of the Baltimore Democratic Convention.*

"The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States—FOR THAT PURPOSE OBSTRUCTING THE LAWS OF NATURALIZATION OF FOREIGNERS, REFUSING TO PASS OTHERS TO ENCOURAGE THEIR MIGRATION HITHER, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of land."

[*Declaration of Independence.*

KNOW-NOTHING DEFEAT. The Democrats defeated the Know-Nothings at the municipal election at Indianapolis, Ind., on Tuesday.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the second session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

[Public No. 54.]

AN ACT to amend "An act to establish a land district in the State of Florida, to be called the district of Tampa."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate a register and a receiver for the land district called Tampa in the State of Florida which district was created by the act approved August fifth eighteen hundred and fifty-four, whose compensation, duties, responsibilities and emoluments shall be the same as is or may be prescribed by law for other land officers in said State

Approved March 2, 1855

[Public 55.]

AN ACT to establish the collection districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, in the Territory of Oregon, and to fix the salaries of the officers of the customs therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, constituted and established the collection districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, in the Territory of Oregon. That the first named district shall embrace the coast of the Pacific ocean from Kowes bay, exclusive to Cape Perpetua, and all of the said territory lying south of a line running parallel with the southern boundary line of Oregon from Cape Perpetua to the eastern boundary of Oregon except so much as is included in the district of Port Orford, and to include all the islands, bays, harbors, inlets, shores, rivers, and waters within said boundaries and that Gardner (Umpqua) shall be the port of entry for said district. That the last named district shall extend from the line dividing said Territory and the State of California, along the Pacific coast, so far as to include Kowes bay; thence east to the one hundred and twenty-third degree of longitude; thence south along said line to the line dividing the State of California and Oregon Territory; thence by said line to the place of beginning; and to include all the islands, bays, harbors, inlets, rivers, shores and waters embraced in said boundaries, and that Port Orford shall be the port of entry, and Kowes bay the port of delivery for said district

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for each of the collection districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford in the Territory of Oregon the President shall by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint a collector who shall perform the duties of collector and surveyor of the port, and who shall each reside at the port of entry of their respective districts and receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars each. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have authority to appoint, on the nomination of said collectors, deputy collectors for each of the above named districts equal to the number of the ports of delivery in said districts, or at as many of said ports of delivery as he shall deem expedient and to fix the compensation of said deputies not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum. He may also if he shall deem it expedient, appoint one clerk for each of said collectors to keep the accounts of the office and act as auditor in the settlement thereof at an annual compensation not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars. He shall also on the nomination of the said collectors appoint for said districts if in his judgment they are necessary, a competent number of weighers, gaugers and measurers at a compensation not exceeding six dollars per day, each; and such number of inspectors as he shall deem expedient at a compensation not exceeding four dollars per day, each

Approved March 7, 1855.

[Public 56.]

AN ACT to settle certain accounts between the United States and the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, required to state an account between the United States and the State of Alabama, for the purpose of ascertaining what sum or sums of money are due to said State, heretofore unsettled, under the sixth section of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, for the admission of Alabama into the Union; and that he be required to include in said account the several reservations under the various treaties with the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek Indians within the limits of Alabama, and allow and pay to the said State five per cent. thereon, as in case of other sales

Approved March 2, 1855

[Public 57.]

AN ACT to prevent mis-trials in the district and circuit courts of the United States in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trial or hearing of any cause civil or criminal in any circuit or district court in the United States, which has been commenced and is in progress before a jury of the court, shall not be stayed or discontinued by the arrival of the period fixed by law for another session of said court, and it shall be lawful for the court to proceed with such trial or hearing, and bring it to a conclusion, in like manner and with the same effect, as if another stated term of the court had not intervened

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That where letters rogatory shall have been addressed from any court of a foreign country to any circuit court of the United States, and a United States commissioner designated by said circuit court to make the examination of witnesses in said letters mentioned, said commissioner shall be empowered to compel the witnesses to appear and depose in the same manner as to appear and testify in court

Approved March 2, 1855

[Public 58.]

AN ACT authorizing the purchase or construction of four additional revenue cutters, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be built or purchased, in such mode as he may deem best for the public interest, four vessels of suitable size and construction, to be employed as revenue cutters on such stations as the said Secretary may designate

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, no person shall be appointed to the office of captain, first, second, or third lieutenant, of any revenue cutter, who does not adduce competent proof of proficiency and skill in navigation and seamanship

Approved March 2, 1855

[Public, 1].

An Act for the better preservation of Life and Property from vessels shipwrecked on the coats of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish such additional stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, for affording aid to shipwrecked vessels thereon, to change the location of the existing stations, and to make such repairs and to furnish such apparatus and supplies as may, in his judgement, be best adapted to give effect to the objects of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authoized to appoint a keeper, at a compensation not exceeding two hundred dollars, at each of the stations to be established under the provisions of the first section of this act, and a superintendent, who shall also have the powers and perform the duty of an inspector of the customs for each of the coasts therein mentioned, and to give said keepers and superintendents proper instructions relative to the duties to be required of them.

SEC. 3. *And be it furthrr enacted*, That no boat shall be purchased and located at any ponit other than on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, unless the same be placed in the immediate care of an officer of the Government, or unless bond shall be given by proper individuals, living in the neighborhood, conditioned for the care and preservation of the same and its application to the uses intended.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish stations at such light-houses as, in his judgement, he shall deem best, and the keepers of such lights shall take charge of such boats and apparatus as may be put in their charge respectively as a part of their official duties.

Approved, December 14, 1854.

[Public 62.]

AN ACT authorizing the corporate authorities of Georgetown to impose additional taxes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mayor, recorder aldermen, and common council, of Georgetown, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to lay and collect a special annual tax of seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon every hundred dollars of property by law now taxable within the corporate limits of said town, and all money rested or held in any banking, insurance, brokerage, or exchange company or institution, upon all State or corporation stocks, and money loaned at interest on bond, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness, in order to meet the engagements erecently assumed by said town in subscribing to the stock of the Metropolitan Railroad Company; and to pledge the same to secure the said engagements, in such a manner that no part of the same shall in any event be applied to any other object, and the like remedy shall be used for the recovery thereof as is now used for the recovery of other public taxes in said town.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation of Georgetown shall have full power and authority to introduce into said town a supply of water for the use of the inhabitants thereof, and to cause the streets, lanes, and alleys, or any of them, or any portion of any of them, to be lighted by gas or otherwise, and to provide for the expense of any such works or improvements either by a special tax or out of its corporate funds generally, or both, at its discretion.

Approved March 2, 1855.

[Public 60.]

AN ACT changing the times of holding the United States courts in Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the times heretofore fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the several districts in Tennessee shall hereafter be held as follows: At Jackson, on the third Mondays of March and September; at Knoxville, on the second Mondays in April and October; and at Nashville, on the first Mondays in May and November. And all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, issued, commenced, or pending in either of said courts, shall be returnable to, be entered, and have day in court, and be heard and tried according to the times of holding said courts as herein provided

Approved March 2, 1855

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, May 1, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS SEparately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (*name the class*) for the navy-yard at (*name the yard*) will be received at this office until noon on the eighth day of June next for furnishing and delivering, at the several navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in the following classes, and which are particularly described in printed schedules, which will be furnished upon application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau, for any or all the yards.

In case bidders desire the commandants or navy agents to send them schedules by mail, it will be necessary, in order to insure their transmission, that they should enclose in their application postage stamps, as the law requires all postage to be prepaid.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; no bid will be considered which shall be received *after* the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus: "*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-Yard at (name the yard.)*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

All bids which may be opened before the proper time, in consequence of their not being endorsed as above, will be returned to the bidders.

FORM OF OFFER.

(*Here date the offer.*)

I, (*here insert the name,*) of (*name the town,*) in the State of (*name the State,*) hereby offer to furnish, under your advertisement dated (*date of advertisement,*) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (*name the class,*) for the navy-yard at (*name the yard,*) according to said schedule, viz: (*here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price, and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,*) amounting to (*here write the amount in words.*)

I propose as my agent, (*here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule,*) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and, should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (*name the agency,*) for signatures and certificate.

(*Here the bidder to sign his name.*)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, (*name of guarantor,*) of (*name the town,*) and State of (*name the State,*) and (*name of second guarantors, &c.,*) hereby undertake that the above-named, (*name the bidder or bidders*) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice, through the post office, of the acceptance of his (or their) offers before mentioned.

Witness:

(*Signature of guarantors.*)

I certify that the above-named (*here name the guarantors*) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case.

(Signature.)

To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

CLASS No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
6.—Spruce, hemlock, or pine.
7.—Lime.
8.—Cement.
9.—Gravel and sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron.
12.—Steel
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, and glass.
16.—Ship Chandlery.
18.—Stationery.
19.—Wood.
20.—Hay.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Iron castings.
24.—Removing ledge.
25.—Constructing sewer.

FOR BOSTON.

CLASS No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
4.— " " lumber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber.
7.—Lime and hair.
8.—Cement.
9.—Gravel and sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes, and nails.
12.—Steel.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
20.—Hay and straw.
21.—Prove nder.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Packing.
25.—Iron castings.
26.—Pumping engine and pumps for dry dock.
27.—Steam-engine for ropewalk.

NEW YORK.

CLASS No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
4.— " " lumber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber.
7.—Lime and hair.
8.—Cement.
9.—Gravel and Sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes, and nails.
12.—Steel.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
20.—Hay and straw.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Belting, packing, and hose.
24.—Copper and composition nails.
25.—Iron work and iron castings.
26.—Machinery and tools.
27.—Fire engine and appurtenances.
28.—Iron roofing, &c.
29.—Gunner's house, Ellis island, complete.
30.—Gun carriage shed, of iron.
31.—Oakum shop of iron.

FOR PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.

CLASS No. 4.—Yellow pine lumber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber.
7.—Lime and hair.
11.—Iron, iron spikes, and nails.
12.—Steel.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
19.—Fire wood.
20.—Hay and straw.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Belting, packing, and hose.
24.—Copper and composition nails.
26.—Machinery and tools.

FOR FORT MIFFLIN.

CLASS No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine lumber.
5.—Oak, and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber.
7.—Lime and hair.
9.—Gravel and sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes, and nails.
16.—Ship chandlery.

FOR ASYLUM.

CLASS No. 1.—Clothing.
2.—Hats, boots, shoes, &c.
3.—Provisions.
4.—Groceries.
5.—Dry Goods.
6.—Bread, &c.
7.—Tobacco.
8.—Chandlery.
9.—Hardware.
10.—Iron and nails.
11.—Paints, oils, and glass.
12.—Files.
13.—Lumber.
14.—Provender.
15.—Fire wood.
16.—Charcoal.
17.—Stationery.

FOR WASHINGTON.

CLASS No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber.
6.—White-pine timber and lumber.
7.—Lime and hair.
9.—Gravel and sand.
11.—Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12.—Steel.
13.—Pig iron.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
19.—Fire wood.
20.—Hay and straw.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Belting, packing, and hose.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK.

CLASS No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
4.—Yellow-pine lumber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber.
6.—White-pine and juniper timber and lumber.
7.—Lime.
8.—Cement.
9.—Sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12.—Steel.
Building of magazine keeper's house.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oil, and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
19.—Fire wood.
20.—Hay.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Belting, packing, hose, &c.
24.—Copper and composition nails.
25.—Iron castings.
26.—Machinery, &c.
Steam engine for dry dock.

FOR PENSACOLA.

CLASS No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
4.—Yellow-pine lumber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress lumber and timber.
7.—Lime.
8.—Cement.
9.—Cockle shells.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12.—Steel.
13.—Railroad iron.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
19.—Fire wood.
20.—Hay.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

HILLSBOROUGH, May 2, 1855.

To the Delegates appointed to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District.

GENTLEMEN: George W. Thompson, Esq., who was nominated for Congress by the Convention at Franklinton on the 18th of last month, having declined the nomination, I hereby call upon you to re-assemble at Franklinton on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, for the purpose of making another nomination.

Allow me, gentlemen, to express the earnest hope that as many of you as can possibly attend, will do so.

J. ALLISON, *Ch'm'n.*

THE FRANKLINTON CONVENTION.

We trust every delegate will bear in mind the importance of the Convention to be held at Franklinton on Friday, the 18th, and will by all means make it convenient to attend. Our opponents are counting largely upon divisions in our ranks; and they are ready to profit by any lukewarmness or disaffection which they may perceive. Let us be true to ourselves, to our principles, to organization, and we shall have nothing to fear.

We feel confident that a candidate can be selected who will be acceptable to the party in all portions of the District. We have the victory within our grasp, and can lose it only by the most culpable indifference, or by divisions among ourselves.

We know that, at this season of the year especially, it will be inconvenient for some of the delegates to attend; but let such reflect upon the great stake at issue, and upon their responsibility to their brother Democrats who have selected them as their representatives, and determine to go and give one or two days to their country in this its hour of excitement and peril.

Union, energy, firmness, and all will be well.

MORE PROOFS.

We give below more proofs of the spirit of abolition which pervades and controls the Know Nothings of the free States. We copy the following from the Baltimore Sun:

Message of the Governor of Connecticut.

HARTFORD, May 3.—The governor's message *recommends an amendment to the constitution extending the rights of suffrage to colored persons,* and requiring persons to be able to read and write before being admitted to vote. He favors the granting of appropriations to the State Agricultural Society, and institutions for the deaf and dumb, blind and idiotic, and State reform school; considers it the duty of the legislature to encourage education in every possible way; says he would regard the repeal or modification of the prohibitory law as detrimental to the best interests of the State, its operation having been such as to recommend it to general favor—crime lessened, poverty and misery alleviated, and the happiness of many firesides restored. He favors a remodelling of the judiciary system, *and considers that at the recent election the people reiterated their condemnation of the act organizing Kansas and Nebraska.*

Governor Miner was elected by the Know Nothings in April last, over the Democratic candidate, who occupied sound and just ground on the question of slavery. This Know Nothing Governor, it seems, like the Know Nothings of Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, is in favor of disfranchising white and adopted citizens, while at the same time he would elevate the negroes to political equality with native white citizens.

Here is more proof from New Hampshire, the elections in which were recently carried by a large majority by the Know Nothings:

"ANTI-SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS.—CONCORD, (N. H.) May 3.—The American party of this State, in State council, adopted resolutions protesting against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and against the Nebraska bill and fugitive-slave law, pledging the party to resist the further extension of slavery."

In addition to this we observe that Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, has been appointed a delegate to the Grand National Council of the Know Nothings. Still we are told that Mr. Wilson is not a member of the order; and the promise will now be made by Southern Know Nothing journals that he will be ruled out of the National Council. We do not believe he will be; but if he should be, Massachusetts and other abolition Know Nothing States will have to be ruled out with him; and then what will become of the *nationality* of this great "American" party? Mr. Wilson has already declared that the "American dough-faces" in the Know Nothing order—that is, those of them who are inclined to be true to the Constitutional rights of the South—must be driven out or silenced; and this declaration is much more likely to be carried out than the one uttered *by a feeble Southern minority,* to the effect that he shall not be heard in the National Council.

When will the people of the South learn to discard isms and be true to themselves?

THE BOON READINGS.—The celebrated Boon Children have been giving acts from several of Shakspere's plays and other tragedies and comedies in our Oak-City during the past week.

They also gave some readings at St. Mary's, which delighted the young ladies very much.

The Boon Family are only equalled in some respects by even the Bateman's, and in other respects we think them superior. Lora-Gordon B., it seems to us, cannot be surpassed in some of her readings by the "stars" of the highest elevation on the Anglican or American stage. And Anne Isabellas' Lady Teasle in Sheridan's "School for Scandal" is a master touch on any boards. Mordaunt, the boy of seven, although his voice is on somewhat higher key than the sisters, yet reads with such good intonation and deliberation that he would do credit to any King in Christendom in the rendition of the parts.

They speak of going to the University. They are good examples of what early maternal instruction can accomplish. They have been taught by her who is most interested in their welfare; and what instruction has ever equalled that of an intelligent and prudent mother?

KNOW NOTHING DEFEATS.

The recent triumph of the Democrats in Philadelphia is a cheering sign of returning reason and justice under the operation of the "sober-second-thought." The Know Nothings have been substantially defeated, the Democrats having carried one branch of the City Council, and the vote of the mid-night Order having fallen off since the last election about *ten thousand!*

It will be seen, by the following despatch, that the Know Nothings have also been defeated in Lancaster, Pa.:

LANCASTER ELECTION.—Lancaster, May 2. At the election held in this city yesterday for twelve School Directors, the Kow Nothings were beaten by their opponents, by 180 majority. Last year the Know Nothing majority was over 600.

Courage, friends, and firmness!—the light of a new day is breaking.

The Convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress in the New Hanover District, to succeed the Hon. W. S. Ashe, met yesterday at Clinton. There are many able and worthy men from whom to select, and we do not doubt that the Convention has made an acceptable nomination.

JUDGE SAUNDERS—THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

The Know Nothings of Massachusetts have just voted in the Legislature of that State to request the Governor to remove Judge E. G. Loring from his office, because he enforced the fugitive-slave law in the case of Burns; and the Governor will no doubt comply with the request. This is one act in the drama. Another is, the abuse and vituperation heaped on Judge Saunders, of this State, by the Whig Know Nothing press for his recent charge to the Grand Jury of Buncombe County. Judge Saunders was inquired of by the Grand Jury as to the law on the subject, and he could not have done less than he did. For a simple discharge of duty he has been maligned and abused by an unscrupulous press; and if the Know Nothings were in power, and the Legislature were in session, they would probably impeach him! Such is the folly, the madness, the wickedness of this new midnight organization.

A conspiracy in law is a confederation of men to do an unlawful act; or a combination to perform a lawful act by unlawful means. The gist of the offence consists in the combination—in the intent; and the act performed is but aggravation. There can be no doubt that it is unlawful for a body of men to combine to deprive, by threats of personal and moral disgrace, any portion of our citizens from voting or from holding office; and this applies especially to those persons who have abandoned the Know Nothing lodges and determined to act independently and for themselves. Such persons are denounced as perjurers—they are assailed in their charactor and their business; and those who make these assaults are not only amenable to the law by indictment, to be found by the Grand Juries, but may be sued by the persons aggrieved for damages.

Judge Saunders is not to be deterred from the performance of his duty by assaults from this or any other quarter. He is alike above fear and above reproach.

KNOW NOTHING PREACHERS.

It is an undeniable fact that some ministers of the Gospel (?) have connected themselves with the K. N. Order. Such men must have lost all confidence in God and his Word, and come to the conclusion that the creature is greater than the Creator, and man's devices more potent than the revelations of Heaven: they must be persuaded that the plotting of men in secret conclave, at the still hour of night, is better calculated to promote the welfare of religion than the inspired teachings of Gospel light.

The controlling cause with these men must have been either political or sectarian. If political considerations influenced them, then do they place their thoughts and affections upon temporal more than upon spiritual matters, and are consequently unworthy of the high trust committed to them. That minister who publicly writes or speaks in favor of any political party degrades his sacred calling and lessens his influence over the souls of which he must give an account.

It is probably more charitable to conclude that they have been governed by sectarian considerations, rather than political ones; for the former may be attributed to the head rather than to the heart—to prejudice rather than to understanding, and to a blind zeal rather than to a well considered purpose.

If Roman Catholicism be, as we believe it is, wrong in many respects, let us fight it with gospel truth; and if this does not put it down—if this weapon of the Almighty fails—then it is vain to resort to human weapons, and especially those manufactured in darkness and at an hour when good Christians should be asleep. Or if duty prompted to wakefulness, would it not be better to pore over the Bible and the writings of great, good and learned men, from which to cull arrows of truth for the overthrow of Romanism? If Protestantism be not on a basis that will support it without resorting to human devices, hatched in secret political meetings, then let it fall. If it be not a rampart that can be successfully defended with the weapons of light and truth, let it be surrendered. Men who fly to Know Nothingism for its protection have not the confidence in it they should have, and put not that trust in God and his promises which is requisite to constitute a good Christian.—All persecutions are born in weakness. The lack of confidence in the rectitude of our own opinions begets within us a desire to sustain them by force.—When we are conscious of the truth and soundness of our belief, we fear no assaults upon it, for we know it cannot be overturned. Good Protestants, then, should have no fear of Romanism; for God has promised his aid in a contest between truth and error.

ANOTHER PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jury of Monroe county, N. Y., after an investigation of three days, prssented the K. N. Organization. Of the twenty jurors there were only five who dissented, and in their minority report they carefully abstain from saying that votes were not influenced, but assert that "free speech and liberal discussion" were not prevented. The following is the concluding portion of the presentment:

"The grand jury have been much embarrassed in their investigation, by the refusal of witnesses to answer questions put to them as to their proceedings in secret session, on the ground that a disclosure of these facts would render them infamous; and in other cases, the witnesses clames protection, on the ground that answers to the questions would criminate themselves. Having thus been deprived of the full disclosure of facts, no individual cases have been presented by us, and the jury therefore beg leave to make this general presentment against such combinations—that are in their opinion, a direct violation of the statute in relation to elections, as the law was designed to protect and guard every elector in a free and voluntary choice in casting his ballot, and to allow every citizen, otherwise worthy, to be a proper subject of such suffrage. We believe from the testimony before us that such proceedings strike at the foundation of individual liberty of action, and tend directly to destroy the great and cardinal principles of our institutions, as founded by our forefathers; that our institutions can only continue to exist by the free and uncontrolled action of the citizen, and that all such restraints and obligations are destructive to an elective and free government."

NO PERSECUTION.—Know Nothings contend that they do not persecute any one for religious opinion's sake. Oh no; let the Catholics come among us, say they; let them worship God as they please; but if they happen to have been born any where but on American soil, they shan't vote; and even if they have been born on American soil, they shan't hold office. Now, reader, you no doubt have your religious predilections—or have your preference for some particular religious denomination; and suppose some political party should take this ground against your particular denomination—should say no one belonging to or favoring that denomination should hold any office of trust, profit, or honor, would you or would you not think you were persecuted? Bring the matter thus home to yourself, and ask yourself how you would act. Would you not feel indignant? Would you not feel that this was not a land of liberty, where all men are "free and equal?" Until Know Nothingism is put down Republicanism is in in danger.

☞ Communications crowded out of this issue, shall appear in our next.

MANIFESTO OF BRIGHAM YOUNG—THE RELATIONS OF MORMONISM WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—Brigham Young delivered to the Mormons, in February last, an address, or sermon, upon the Constitution of the United States, the Constitutional rights of the people, the institutions of the country, State Governments, &c., which is one of the most extraordinary documents that we have met with for some time. A considerable portion of it is devoted to the exposition and defence of the peculiar morality and religion of the Mormons; the only part which we consider of sufficient interest to allude to, particularly, is that which refers to the feelings of the people towards the United States Government, which he asserts are "first rate," and says:—

"When the Constitution of the United States hangs, as it were, upon a single thread, they will have to call for the Mormon Elders to save it from utter destruction, and they will step forth and do it."

They profess to love the Federal government, and the laws of Congress, which do not militate against them. Congress, he asserts, has passed laws permitting them to exclude the common law at their pleasure—to stop drunkenness, swearing, and gambling, and to prevent horse racing, and to punish men for hurting and robbing each other. The constitution of the United States, and the whole federal government, in their acts, give them this privilege.

He is opposed, and so are the people, he says, to a man's coming there as an officer, with a bit of sheepskin in his pocket, having some great man's name to it, and beginning to set up his rules of discipline for the people, and saying, "I am a gentleman; I am a high-minded gentleman;" and because they cannot intrude upon the chastity of their families, cry out that the Mormons are opposed to the federal government.

"Corrupt men, he says, cannot walk these streets with impunity, and if that is alienism to the government, amen to it. The constitution of the United States we sustain all the day long, and it will sustain and shield us, while the men who say we are aliens, and cry out "Mormon disturbance," will go to hell. There have been officers here who were not fit to live in our midst, and they ran home and raised the cry, "Mormon disturbances," Mormon rebellion," "Mormon war," and "treasoners;" but their day is over."

He refers to the chastisement he inflicted upon an individual, when he made his glorious speech, and insulted this people from the highest to the lowest, who afterwards reported that he had said "President Taylor was dead and damned."

"I backed it up, he says, because it was true. I have just as good a right to say that President Taylor is in hell, as to say that any other miserable sinner is there. Was he any more than flesh and blood?"

He then goes on to speak of the statement in the newspapers that he had said President Pierce and all hell could not move him from office, which he denies, but admits that he did say.

"He (the Lord) makes Kings, Presidents and Governors at his pleasure, hence I conclude that I shall be Governor of Utah Territory, just as long as he wants me to be; and for that time neither the President of the United States, nor any other power, can prevent it."

The relation between the Mormons and the Government he likens to a man having twelve sons, and all the elder sons pitch upon the younger one, as Joseph's brethren of old did upon him.

"They will pound and abuse little Joseph, he thinks, until his affections are entirely weaned from his parents and from his brethren, and he becomes an independent boy. Who will cause this? The Mormons? No; the elder brethern will do it. They will urge on their hostility against little Joseph until he is driven into Egypt for succor. Well, if this is not Egypt enough, where will you find it?"

He insists that Mormonism should be treated like Methodism, Quakerism, and other isms—they should have officers of their own choice, and when they wish for a Governor or a Judge, or any other officer, they should have men they perfer.

With respect to their religion, he thinks that the officers of the Government have nothing to do with it;—it is none of their business whether it is true or false. They hail them as friends, and as brethren, pertaining to the citizenship of the government.

"*And if the gallant gentleman,*" he says, "*who is now in our midst had received the commission of Governor of this Territory, as was reported, and had accepted it, I would have taken off my hat and honored the appointment;* and this people would have been just as passive and submissive to him as ever they could be to me. But for a man to come here and infringe upon my individual rights and privileges, and upon those of my brethren, will never meet my sanction, and I will scourge such an one until he leave. I am after him."

WELL DONE WARREN!—It will be seen from the following which we find in the Petersburg Express, that our particular friend and neighbor G. W NICHOLSON, ESQ., continues to procure excellent prices for his Tobacco, and thus to reap the rich rewards of his industry, skill and good management, as a planter. Should he be as fortunate in obtaining corresponding prices for his best Tobacco, his crop will yield him a handsome revenue. We not only endorse all that is here said of our intelligent friend and fellow-County man, but take pleasure in adding our testimony to his success as a farmer as well as to his high moral worth as a gentleman. There is not in any County a more whole-souled, true hearted man than G. W. NICHOLSON.—*News.*

SALE OF TOBACCO.—Mr. G. W. Nicholson, of Warren, N. C., sold at the West Hill warehouse yesterday, four hogsheads of lugs at the following rates: $4 95; $7; $9 1 4. These are considered excellent prices; but they are not more than Mr. Nicholson generally obtains, his crops comparing most favorably with any that comes to this market. The fine portion of his crop he will bring on in June. Mr. N. is a model farmer, and raises wheat, corn, pork, ect., for this market as well as tobacco. He informs us his great secret of success is, that he invariably attends to his crops in person—never trusting to any one else, what he can do himself.

THE FALLING OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGE NEAR HILLSBOROUGH.—We learn that some misunderstanding exists as to the cause of the giving way of the Railroad bridge, near Brown's Mills, Orange. It is stated, in the Recorder's notice, that "one of the supports which rested upon an insecure foundation near the middle of the river, gave way, &c. This might leave the inference that the support referred to was of mason-work; whereas, it was false woodwork, intended for temporary supports, and being placed, as stated, upon insecure ground, it sunk down, the bridge falling upon it. The bridge is clear of the stream, resting on stone abutments on either side. *None of the mason work gave way.*

We learn that the accident referred to will not retard the operations of the Road more than two weeks.

We had the pleasure of seeing in the City, on Monday last, Hon. W. S. Ashe, the popular and efficient President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad. We are gratified to learn that the Road is in a highly prosperous condition. The prospects of Wilmington were never brighter than at present; and we know of no community which deserves more to prosper and advance in whatsoever contributes to human convenience, improvement and happiness.

THE REVISED CODE.—We learn that his Excellency Gov. Bragg has appointed B. F. Moore, Esq., of this place, and W. B. Rodman, Esq., of Beaufort County, Commissioners to supervise the publication of the Revised Code. Portions of the work will probably be placed in the hands of the printer some time in June; and the volumes will be printed, bound, and ready for distribution by the first of January next, at which time the statutes will take effect.

RESIGNATION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—We understand that M. W. Ransom, Esq., of Warren, has resigned the office of Attorney General; and that Gov. Bragg has notified the Council of State to meet in this City on the 25th instant, to fill the vacancy.

For the Standard.

To the Editors of the Standard:

DEAR SIR—Several months since I caused to be published in the Louisburg News a short piece relative to Know Nothingism, in which I called it a revolutionary party, and for it was denounced as *no republican.* And now give to it what its advocates claim and what can they name it? What, that the government of the nation is to be influenced and managed by a secret order organized with oaths, pass-words, signs, grips and keys, not a revolution? For what is the government but the effect of election? For ours is a democratic representative government, if I understand it, carried on and carried out by the will of the people, by and through their representatives, acting with Constitutional powers and under Constitutional checks or restraints, and if the elective franchise is to be thus changed as they say it is, and there is too much reason to fear is or will be the case, there can be no question about the name, for it certainly is not the influence that has governed the elections through all the republican administrations from Washington to the present, inclusive. But the effects of this revolution is the matter of interest—whether we have not a right to dread from present indications that the mighty ism may in its onward course crush and destroy our fair fabric of Constitutional liberty.

But to the secret Orders. Whatever is capable of doing much good is alike powerful for evil; and these societies from ancient Masonry down to the commencement of this last, were no doubt intended, and have to some extent extent effected, humane and philanthropic objects—and so long as their action was kept aloof from law and religion there could be no objection raised to them. But even then whatever of time, talent or money was bestowed on those special Orders it diminished the means and ability just that much to bestow and employ in a general charity and good will to man—and, therefore, where the aggregate benefit? And if in masonry there was this great good for architecture, &c., and in Oddfellowship that great fidelity, why not let a general benefit be derived therefrom, and not secrete it for the benefit of a few? And so on to the Sons of Temperance. What benefit has secrecy been to that order? I venture the opinion that there is not an individual in a thousand who has been influenced by the novel secrecy of the order to attach himself to it who has not either left, will leave, or be a disadvantage while he remains in it; and I believe that the secrecy is an impediment to the progress of so good a cause; for people accuse it of being a money-making machine, and that there is something carrying on dangerous to their liberties, but they say they don't interfere with the laws of the land, what I deny, or rather deny their want of desire to do so. For don't they ask legislation? And they are suspected, and the community have a right to suspect, when they desire a change in the laws which govern all and keep their manœuvring secret, that there is something wrong, else, why conceal it? And then those vows and pledges (which are not in one instance in a thousand fulfilled,) and where is the worthy, virtuous member of one of those orders who don't find himself put down to a level with, and have to fraternise the most worthless of God's creation—hence the question whether the whole catalogue, or at least the secret part thereof, is not radically wrong, or at least being in the way of as much good as they have accomplished. But all might be borne until this last ism which is said to bind its votaries by solemn oaths, and those oaths administered by political gamblers—placing in ridicule this very practice which should never be exercised but by those legally authorised to administer them, and intended to bind men's consciences perhaps to ruin their country. I am a Son of Temperance, but I just say that all that I have witnessed in the order that's bound to be kept secret is just what I should like to see abolished, and the secrecy at least gives good reason for outsiders to suspect that the part not avowed or shown is all a will-o-the-wisp concern which wont bear the scrutiny of intelligence—and I shan't deny it. I said in my last that I feared the day would come when every patriot in the nation would wish that such institutions as secret societies had never originated, and now I fear that time is close at hand. I hope some other hand will take hold of this subject—politically what ain't fit to see ain't fit to be.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO ALL.

HENRY CLAY'S OPINION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS. Those whigs who revere the memory and profess to adhere to the political principles of the late Henry Clay will be edified by reading the following. What a contrast it affords to the know-nothing rant, and absurd attacks upon the class of persons to whom Mr. Clay refers:

Extract from Mr. Clay's celebrated speech in defence of the American system, delivered in the Senate of the United States, February 3, 1832.

"The honest, patient, and industrious German readily unites with our people, establishes himself upon some of our fat lands, fills capacious barns, and enjoys in tranquillity the abundant frutis which his diligence gathers around him, always ready to fly to the standard of his adopted country, or of its laws, when called by the duties of patriotism. The gay, the versatile, the philosphical Frenchman, accommodating himself cheerfully to all the vicissitudes of life, incorporates himself without difficulty in our society. But, of all foregners, none amalgamate themselves so quickly with our people as the natives of the Emerald Isle. In some of the visions which have passed through my imagination, I have supposed that Ireland was originally part and parcel of this continent, and that, by some extraordinary convulsion of nature, it was torn from America, and, drifting across the ocean, it was placed in the unfortunate vicinity of Great Britain. The same open-heartedness, the same generous hospitality, the same careless and uncalculating indifference about human life, characterized the inhabitants of both countries. Kentucky has been sometimes called the Ireland of America; and I have no doubt that, if the current of emigration were reversed and set from America upon the shores of Europe, instead of bearing from Europe to America, every American emigrant to Ireland would there find, as every Irish emigrant here finds, a hearty welcome and a happy home."

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.—A statement is going the rounds of the papers, credited to the Savannah Georgian, then to the New Orleans Bulletin, and again forming the leading editorial of a North Carolina paper, that "Georgia was the first Southern State that essayed the experiment of diverting capital from agricultural pursuits to the establishment of manufactures." If it had said the *last,* instead of the *first,* it would have been more nearly correct. Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, all had embarked in the cotton manufacture before Georgia. Georgia has more recently followed; but she has extended the system very rapidly, having now, it is said between 50 and 60 factories. In this State there are about 45. If they had proved profitable, generally, there would have been, by this time, 100.—But they are not profitable, except where they can command a home market. Whenever they are compelled to resort to the Northern markets, the profits are eaten up by commissions and charges. The benefits accrue to the North. *Fay. Obs.*

MASSACHUSETTS KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.—BOSTON, May 2.—The Know-Nothing State Convention, in session here this evening, is largely attended, and its action is decidedly of an anti-slavery character. Gov. Gardner and Henry Wilson are among the delegates selected to attend the national convention to be held in Philadelphia in June next.—James A. B. Ely made an anti-slavery and Know-Nothing speech, and strong anti-slavery resolutions were passed.

EXECUTION OF HESTER.—We learn that Willis Hester, of Orange, convicted of the crime of kidnapping, was executed in due course of law, at Pittsborough on Friday last. He said but little under the gallows, and implicated no one particularly as a party with him in his crime.

A communication from Mr. Lemay, Editor of the "Arator," in continuation of his reply to Mr. Cooke, of the "Cultivator," has been received, and shall appear in our next.

ANOTHER KNOW-NOTHING DEFEAT. Cincinnati, May 3.—The municipal election, in this city, has resulted in the defeat of the Know-Nothings. They have, however, a majority in the Common Council.

Telegraphed for the Standard.

PETERSBURG ELECTION.

We are indebted to the South-Side Democrat for the following Telegraphic despatch relative to the municipal election in Petersburg last Monday.

PETERSBURG, May 7, 1855.

The whole Democratic ticket elected with the exception of the City Collector, the K. N. candidate.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, May 4th.—The steamer Atlantic has arrived with seven days later news.

The Vienna Conference has been broken off and Russia rejects the Allied demands.

Sebastopol has bombarded since the 19th of April, but the result was doubtful.

The Emperor Napoleon accompanied by the Empress had been one week in England, and were immensely glorified.

The British loan, of sixteen million pounds sterling had been taken by the Rothchilds, at the rate of for every one hundred pounds of consols, 14s, 6d., in the shape of an annuity. The loan terminates in thirty years.

Taxes are to be increased on incomes and on spirits, tea, coffee and sugar, a stamp is proposed.

England assents to Louis Napoleon taking command of the Allied army in the Crimea. It is, however, considered a doubtful rumor.

The Vienna Conference was broken off after the twelfth session. The indications are strong that Austria refused to act against Russia.

Lord John Russell, and M. Drouyndel Hugs, had left for Vienna.

On the 9th, the bombardment commenced with 500 guns, and was continued successfully up to the 15th. An assault was not considered practicable, and the intention was to storm it if possible.

THE MARKETS.—Cotton was steady and unchanged. Wheat and Flour lower and quiet. Corn slightly advanced, Iron unchanged. Money easy. Consols had declined to 89½.

The Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 22d.

All hopes of Austria's taking the field against Russia are at at an end for the present.

From the seat of war we learn that during the first two days of the bombardment, the fire of the besiegers was superior to that of the besieged, and much damage was done to the Russian works.

During the night of the 13th the left attack of the Allies obtained considerable advantage over the Russians, who were twice dislodged from a strongly fortified position, which still remains in the hands of French.

The possession of their position enables the Allies to fortify the summit of a ravine, which is of great importance.

Since the siege began five of the seven Admirals of the Black Sea Fleet had died or been killed.

Gortschakoff has published an address to the garrison, in which he states that matters look more encouraging to the besiegers.

Serious trouble had been created at Krajovo, by the brutal conduct of Austrian officers. The people attacked the Austrians, and drove them from the city.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Liverpool, April 21st.—Brown & Shipley report Cotton in fair demand; throughout the week there had been more steadiness.

Flour had declined 1s. Wheat declined 3d. In corn there was more demand, and 6d, advanced had been realized. Ohio flour 4,25.

Provisions.—The stock of pork was heavy, and prices maintained. Bacon was improving with an advance of 1s. to 1s. 6d.

AFFAIRS IN NICARAGUA.—*Granada, Nicaragua, April* 14, 1855. On Saturday, the 7th inst., Col. J. H. Wheeler, United States Minster to this State was received in a manner very complimentary to the United States, as well as to himself. He made a very short but appropriate speech, which was responded to by the acting President, Jose Marie Estrada, and the best of feelings are manifested by the government towards the Minister and the United States.

The Hon. C. C. Cushing, agent of the Transit Company, at Virgin Bay, who has a great deal of influence with the people, did everything in his power to facilitate the movements of Col. Wheeler, and very kindly tendered him the services of Mr. Geo. McMurray, a genleman in the employ of the company, who acted in the capacity of interpreter, as well as secretary *pro tem.*, which duties he discharged with much credit to himself, as well as to the United States.

On Sunday last was the opening of the Congress. Col. Wheeler was present, and sat on the right of the Secretary of State, who sat on the right of the President.

General Coral has been elected President of the Republic, but will not enter upon the duties of his office until the war is concluded.

Leon is still in the hands of the revolutionists, and no doubt will continue so for some time.

Great fears are entertained by the government party, of Colonel Walker coming to aid the Castillion party. It is said that a part of the expedition has already left California for Realejo, there to join Castillion at Leon. GONRALEZ.

HOW CAN A GOOD METHODIST BE A KNOW NOTHING?—The following "Article of Faith," is to be found in the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It will be seen that by necessary implication, all oaths are forbidden except they be made before a magistrate legally authorized to administer them:

"As we confess that vain and rash swearing is forbidden Christian men by our Lord Jesus Christ and by James his apostle; so we judge that the Christian religion doth not prohibit, but that a man may swear when the magistrate requireth, in a cause of faith and charity, so it be done according to the prophet's teaching, in justice, judgment, and truth."—[*South Side Democrat.*

Advices from Utah show hostilities between the United States troops and the Indians. On the 19th ult, two companies under Col. Fauntleroy met ninety Utah Apaches, (Indians,) armed and mounted in Chowatch Pass. Five Utahs were killed and two dragoons wounded. The next day Apaches were fallen in with, and six killed, and some taken prisoners. The command returned to Fort Massachusetts, and expected to go to Grand River, on the 15th.

On the 22nd, Kit Carson Lieut Magruder and Capt. Williams' company, when leaving Punchi Pass, saw a party of Utahs, and killed one and wounded another.

Capt. Garland left Santa Fe on the 4th for Abercuernac, where he will expedite movements in the field.

LATER FROM HAVANA. New York, May 3.—The steamer Black Warrior with Havana dates to the 28th of April has arrived. The steamer San Jacinto was in port at Havana. The Princeton sailed on the 28th of April for Key West. The Island was quiet. Commodore McCauley and the captains of both the ships were being banquetted by Gen. Concha. Sugars were action and upward.

VIRGINIA.—A correspondent from Wheeling, April 26, says:

"Whatever may be said to the contrary, I believe Wise will be elected; and if the rest of the State and all the other districts do as well as this one, he will have about 10,000 majority. I believe his majority will be 1,000 in the Wheeling district.

"His prospects are, in my estimation, improving here every day."

KNOW-NOTHING DEFEAT.—The Wilmington (Del.) municipal election took place on Tuesday. It is reported that the Democrats elected all their city ticket except their candidate for Mayor, who was beaten seventeen votes by his Know-Nothing opponent. Last year the Know-Nothings beat the Whigs 120 votes and the Democrats 500.

THE ERICSSON.—This vessel, which excited so much attention throughout the world a couple of years back, as the "caloric vessel," having had her huge hot air cylinder replaced by steam boilers, made a trip down the bay yesterday to test her new machinery. She is a handsomely modelled ship, and will doubtless prove a fast traveller.

THE DAY OF REST.

A FINE PASSAGE FROM GRAHAM'S "SABBATH."

How still the morning of the hallow'd day!
Mute is the voice of rural labor, hush'd.
The ploughboy's whistle and the milkmaid's song.
The scythe lies glittering in the dewy wreath,
Of tedded grass, mingled with faded flowers,
That yesterday morn bloom'd waving in the breeze.
Sounds the most faint attract the ear;—the hum
Of early bee, the trickling of the dew,
The distant bleating, midway up the hill,
Calmness sits throned on yon unmoving cloud.
To him who wanders o'er the upland leas
The blackbird's note comes mellower from the dale,
And sweeter from the sky the gleesome lark,
Warbles his heaven-tuned song; the lulling brook
Murmurs more gently down the deep worn glen;
While from lowly roof, whose curling smoke
O'ermounts the mist, is heard at intervals,
The voice of psalms, the simple song of praise.

With dove-like wings peace o'er yon village broods.
The dizzying mill-wheel rests; the anvil's din
Hath ceased; all, all around is quietness.
Less fearful on this day, the limping hare
Stops, and looks back, and stops, and looks on man,
Her deadliest foe. The toil-worn horse, set free,
Unheeded of the pasture, roams at large;
And as his stiff, unwieldly bulk he rolls,
His iron arm'd hoofs gleam in the morning ray.
But chiefly man the day of rest enjoys.
Hail, Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day!
On other days the man of toil is doom'd
To eat his joyless bread lonely; the ground
Both seat and board; screen'd from the winter's cold
And summer's heat by neighboring hedge or tree,
But on this day embosom'd in his home,
He shares the frugal meal with those he loves,
With those he loves he shares his heart-felt joy
Of giving thanks to God,—nor thanks of form,
A word and a grimace, but reverently,
With covered face and upward earnest eye.

Hail, Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day;
The pale mechanic now has leave to breathe
The morning air, pure from the city's smoke,
While wandering slowly up the river's side,
He meditates on him whose power he marks,
In each green tree that proudly spreads the bough,
As in the tiny dew bent flowers that bloom
Around its root; and while he thus surveys,
With elevated joy, each rural charm—
He hopes,—yet fears presumption in the hope,—
That Heaven may be one Sabbath without end.

Rumored Appointment of Judge Loring

WASHINGTON, May 6.—It is rumored here that the President will appoint Judge Loring of Boston, as a Commissioner of Claims, in place of Judge Lumpkin of Georgia. The rumor, however, is doubted.

Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Mr. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, is still at his home, in Feyetteville, North Carolina, sick. He is slowly recovering, and is expected to be able to return to Washington by the end of this month.

Public Dept.—Bounty Land.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The redemption of the public debt, during the week ending yesterday, amounted to $11,500. There were 13,600 applications for Bounty Land, received and filed during the same period. The whole number of applications received, since the adjournment of Congress, amounts to 120,800.

The Gold Mines of Arkansas.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of yesterday contains an article expressing full belief in the existence of abundant gold deposits at the source of the Arkansas river, concerning which we have of late had rumors.

The Weather at the South.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.,) May 5.—After a protracted drought, we have at last been favored with a copious rain, which we learn extended over the States of Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina.

MARRIED,

On the 25th of April, Mr. Reuben L. Jones, of Warren co., to Miss V. L. Clark, of Greenville, Pitt county, N. C.

DIED,

In Wake County, on the 5th Inst, Mrs. Rebecca L. Stephenson, wife of Capt. Stephen Stephenson, in the 59th year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, May 5th, 1855.

FLOUR—Comes in rather more freely. We quote S. F. Flour $11½ @ 12½; Extra 11¾ @ 12; Family $13.

CORN—The market has been flat for the last 2 or 3 days, but is better again to-day, and we note sales Yellow $1 02½c; White $1.

COTTON—The market is steady without much activity, sales choice N. C. at 8¾.

NAVAL STORES—Are in better demand. Tar $2, quiet with an upward tendency; Spts. Turpentine 40 @ 41c.; Common Rosin $1 40 @ $1 50c.; N. O. $1 75 @ $2.

STAVES—Are without change from our former quotations.

BACON—N. C. & Va., hog round firm 10½ @ 10 ¾c.; Hams 12c. Western Sides 10 @ 10c¾c.; Shoulders 9 @ 9¼c., Lard 10½ @ 11¼c.

B. E. PEAS—95c. @ $1; Clay and Black 90c.; W. Beans $2.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

May 5.

TURPENTINE—No sales yesterday; this morning 520 barrels changed hands at $2 65 for yellow dip, and $1 65 for hard; 50 do. new virgin, at $3; all per 280 lbs.

SPTS. TURP.—Not much doing; market firm at our quotation. Sale of 125 barrels this forenoon, at 41 cents ₱ gallon.

MOLASSES—A cargo of 285 hhds. and 10 tierces has arrived from Cardenas. Sales this morning of 100 hhds. at 25 cents ₱ gallon, 90 days.

ROSIN—Common is in enquiry, and has further advanced 5 cents. Sales yesterday of 700 bbls. at $1 45 for large bbls., and 300 do. No 1 at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

TAR—100 bbls. changed hands this morning on private terms—known to be at an advance on former price.

Journal

PUBLIC MEETING.—THE CITIZENS OF RALeigh are requested to assemble in the City Hall on Wednesday next, the 9th of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to receive the Report of the Citizen's Committee on procuring subscriptions to the Gas Works, and to organize said Company. A full attendance is requested.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, *Intendant.*

May 8, 1855. 48—1t.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN RALEIGH, has taken and neatly furnished rooms over Mr. Roulhac's store, suitable to the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, so far, he hopes by careful attention, and excellent operations, to merit a continuance of the same.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full sett, with, or without artificial gums, and warranted.

Dr. B. is happy to be able to inform his patrons, and all others who have not learned the fact, that a tooth need not necessarily be lost because the nerve is exposed, but may be surely saved, if properly treated, and filled in the best manner

REFERENCES:
(BY PERMISSION.)

Rev. Dr. Mason, Raleigh,	Rev. Dr. Seabury, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Smedes, "	Dr. J. Parmly, "
Dr. F. J. Haywood, "	Dr. Geo. E. Hawes, "
Hon. H. Waddell, C. Hill,	Drs. Chase & Hacker, Geo.

Raleigh May 10, 1855. 48—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—LENOIR COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1855. John Tull, *adm'r. pendente lite vs.* Stephen White, Sarah Catharine Chamberlin, Eliza Argent Graham, and others, in the matter of the Probate of the Will of Chauncey Graham deceased, *issue of Devisavit vel non.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas S. Burt and Martha Jane his wife, the last of whom is one of the devisees and next of kin of said Chauncey Graham, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of

OUR PRINCIPLES ARE ONWARD!

EVERY SEASON WE MAKE RENEWED EXertions to supply the wants of our numerous customers. We have this season purchased

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

and to come to the point, are prepared to sell *as low if not lower* than any who sell OUR KIND OF GOODS. *Our* concern is connected with one of the

Largest Importing Houses

in the Union, with capital sufficient to make all purchases for the CASH, consequently the Proprietor of this

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Exclusively)

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

☞ **Cannot and Shall not be Undersold!** ☜ and unlike the "Town Clock" (vide Standard 28th inst.) has not ceased to *tick*, but will continue to "tick" all those and those only who make prompt payments.

☞ We are located on Fayetteville St., where we have been for the last seven years, opposite everybody.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 30, 1855. 37—

CALL AND SEE

H. L. EVANS.

NUMBER 29, CHEAP PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., which is now in store and ready for exhibition. His stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, particularly to the person BUYING WITH CASH, as great inducements will be offered for the **ready money.**

Call and examine, and be able of a truth to testify to the above. Opposite E. L. Harding's.

H. L. EVANS.

Raleigh, April 3, 1855. 38—

DRESS GOODS.—PLAIN FIGURED PLAIDS and Striped Silks.
Plain Black Watered do., very cheap,
Satin Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plaid Berage,
Chali, Berage De Lane, French Jackonets and common Lawns, a large assortment at very low prices,
Ginghams, Brilliantes, Plain,
Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855, 39—

BONNETS.—A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk, Lace, Leghorn and White and Black Ribbons—a large assortment and very cheap,
Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizetts, Gloves,
Plain and Emb. Handk'fs, Hosiery, &c., at the same place.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

CAPS AND HATS.—BEEBE'S EX-FINE MOLEskin,
Black, Pearl and white soft Hats,
Panama, Straw and Leghorn,
Boots and Shoes—Miles' fine Pump Boots,
do. pegged do.
Robinson's Ladies walking shoes,
Black and colored Gaiters,
Gents fine summer shoes,
Brogans, Calf, Goat and various other kinds,
Ladies Fancy Shoes, Misses and Children's do.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

☞ **CHANGE OF TIME!** ☜

WITH VERY BRIEF REMARKS WE TAKE THE liberty to come before the public in order to declare our intentions—how we shall conduct business the present season.

"BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Will make business prosper even in the hardest times;" for which motto we have made the fullest preparations.

Having cast a glance at our Spring Stock, we find it a little too heavy, and are fully determined to

Sell below New York Prices,

and to prevent the public from doubting our intentions, we only say: Come one, come all, and see if

SCHLOSS & BROTHER

don't sell goods almost *too low*. We are compelled to do it and we defy any of our competitors to say to the contrary!

Our Stock of

Clothing and Gents. Furnishing Goods

is beautifully selected, and made at our own manufactory. They are well got up, and will show for themselves.

We have made suitable additions to our

Ladies' Dry Goods Stock,

Also have a large stock of HATS and BONNETS.

Remember we sell Herman's best sewed Boots, warranted French Calfskin, for $6 a pair. We also have Mr. Shultz's sewed BOOTS and GAITERS constantly on hand.

☞ *Call and see before buying elsewhere.* ☜

SCHLOSS & BRO.

RALEIGH, April 4, 1855 39—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c., The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad or the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, or, in flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 22, 1855. 35—tf.

POPE & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

WILL GIVE STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION to the sale of Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c., and pledge themselves never to buy for their own account or on commission any of the staple products of the country, in order that their undivided efforts may be given to promote the interest of those who may make consigments to them.

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES. POPE & CO. GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG VA., Keep constantly on hand a select and extensive stock of Groceries, suitable for Planters and Families, among which may always be found:
Old Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffee,
Stewart's A B and C Refined Sugars,
Stewart's best loaf Sugars,
New crops New Orleans Molassess, in bbls, and half bbls,
Old crop Cuba Molasses, in hhds, and bbls,
Swedes and English Iron,
Sperm, adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Western Bacon, Middlings, Shoulders and Joles,
Cumberland Nails, from 3 to 20 penny weight,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

WINES AND LIQUORS. POPE & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG, VA., Have on hand a select and very superior stock of Wines and Liquors. They particularly invite attention to their
French Brandies, imported 1850 and 1851,
Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Madeira, Port and Sherry Wine,
Heidsick Champaigne, do.
Imperial Eagle " do.
St. Julien Claret do.
London Porter,
Bumgardner's very Old Rye Whiskey,
Richardson's " " "
Pure Extract of Rye,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

$40 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the 12th of September, 1854, a negro boy named ELIAS. Said boy is a bright mulatto, a little under 6 feet high, round full face a little freckled, well featured, one of his thumbs disfigured, feet not flat like most negroes. He may be lurking somewhere in Randolph or Guilford, or he may be endeavoring to make his way to the North-West. I will give a reward of $40 o his apprehension and confinement, if taken out of the State, and $25 if taken within the State, so that I get him. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received. It may be that said boy has procured free papers, but remember his thumb. My postoffice is Sandy Creek, Randolph County, N. C.

ABNER COLTRAIN.

Randolph Co., N. C., March 28, 1855. 34—tf.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—NELLY BRACKEN, A tale of forty years ago, by Annie Chambers Bradford.
Pride and Prejudice, a novel by Miss Austen, author of "Sense and Sensibility," "Emma," "Persuasion," &c., &c.
The Pride of Life, by Lady Scott.
Annabel, a family history, by Elizabeth Wormerly.
The Sons of the Sires.
Paul and Julia, by J. C. Pitrat.
The Singers Companion.
Illustrations of Genius in some of its relations to culture and Society by Henry Giles.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

March 6, 1855. 30—

T. R. PENTRESS HEREBY TENDERS HIS SINcere acknowledgments to for the very liberal support, heretofore given him by his patrons and friends in the City of Raleigh and vicinity, and citizens of the State generally who have favoured him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a continuance of those same favours, by prompt attention to the wants of those who may require his services. He may always be found at No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., where he is prepared to furnish any and every article of Gentleman's wearing apparel, at a reasonable notice, made up IN HIS OWN ESTABLISHMENT, in the most approved style.

He respectfully calls the attention of all, to his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which are just being received from N. York, and which are as fine and durable as can be bought in that place, and will be sold at such an advance on cost as will suit the times and enable all who wish to *encourage home manufactures*, and get really good clothing, an opportunity to do so, and not to be deceived by *Northern ready made Clothing* as they can purchase on as good terms and more lasting articles, for the same money.

He has a stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which he is desirous of closing up, and will sell at a small advance above cost. Call if you want cheap Clothing.

☞ Paris and American fashions for Spring and Summer ☜ just received.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle by Cash or Note, as his last six months business falls due the first day of April, 1855, and the accounts bear interest from each term.

April 23, 1855. 44—4t.

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge*.

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Prest.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month. ☜

THE WORLD OF FASHION

CAN BE SEEN AT

MITCHELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

Opposite the Post Office.

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION AND PURCHASE
Desirable Clothing,

Combining beauty and economy—taste and durability.

Our clothing may be relied upon as being not only as good and cheap as any to be found elsewhere, but also as being of the newest and most becoming styles.

Besides this stock of clothing, in our establishment may be found a varied assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c.

☞ Don't forget, opposite the P. O. ☜

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 10, 1855. 1059—w6w.

TOWN LOT FOR SALE.—THE NORTHERN half of lot No. 12, containing half an acre, will be sold, the whole together or in lots of one-fourth of an acre, to suit purchasers. Terms to suit the times—long credit will be given upon bond and security. Said lot is situated in the South-eastern corner of the City of Raleigh, and is part of the square formerly occupied by Will. H. Haywood, jr., deceased, as a garden.

Immediate possession can be given, and any information concerning the sale by application to the undersigned.

The undersigned would prefer to sell at *private* sale. If not sold before, said lot will be exposed to *public* sale, on the 21st of May next, being Monday of May Court, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, on a credit of 12 months—purchase money bearing interest from date—satisfactory security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, April 16, 1855. 42—w&swid.

Register will please copy till day of sale.

ALDEN'S INDEX TO THE REPORTS OF THE Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, From Dallas' Reports to 14 Howard, inclusive.—The above work is now completed, and just issued from the press. It consists of three royal octavo volumes, containing over twenty-one hundred pages, twenty-five hundred distinct articles or heads, and forty-three thousand references, exhibiting the principles adjudicated, enabling any person, with great facility, to find any point decidedby the Supreme Court of the United States, from its organization to 1st January, A. D., 1854. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh May 4, 1855. 47—

DOLLAR'S LAWS OF EXECUTORS.—A few copies for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh May 4, 1855. 47—

NEW BOOK OF TRAVELS.—TRAVELS IN Europe and the East, by Samuel Ireneas Prince, with engravings, in two volumes. For sale by

H. D TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 3, 1855. 47—

THE LITERARY LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE of the Countess of Blessington, by R. R. Madden, M. K. J. A., in two volumes. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 3, 1855. 47—

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.—PURSUANT TO A deed of trust executed to me, as trustee, by the Rev. Bennet T. Blake, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises in the city of Raleigh, on the 5th of June, lots No. 182, 183, situated on Hillsboro' street, one square West of the Capitol. The lots contain about one acre of land and are bounded by Hillsboro,' M'Dowell and Morgan streets. The location is one of the most desirable in the city, being sufficiently near the business portion of the city to be convenient, and sufficiently retired from the noise and bustle for the comforts of a private residence. There are on the lot two dwelling houses, with fine stables, kitchens and all necessary out-houses.

Persons desiring to examine the premises can do so by calling at the office of the North Carolina Star.

TERMS.—A credit of twelve months, with interest from date.

ALONZO T. MIAL, *Trustee.*

May 3, 1855. 47—w4t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NASH COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1855. A. B. Bains, Administrator of Dinah Taylor, *vs.* Rolen Polen, Tinah Polen, Wesley Polen, David Bone and wife Dinah, Wyatt Polen, Rebecca Polen, Patsey Polen, James Bartholomew and wife Nancy, Ada Munn John Munn, Alexander Ricks, Rody Ricks, Wm. B. Polen Dinah Taylor, Samuel Fuller and wife Sally.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case are non-residents, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks for them to come forward and plead, answer or demur, or judgement will be taken *pro confesso* against them.

Witness: Wm. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Nashville, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1855.

WM. T. ARRINGTON, C. C. C.

April 10, 1855. 40—6w.

(Pr. Ad'v. $5 62½c.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NASH COUNTY, February Term, 1855. A. B. Bains, Administrator of Ruthy Morgan, *vs.* Ezekial Morgan, Wright Morgan, Moses Morgan, Jackson Morgan, Reuben Murray and wife Toppen, Gray Morgan, Joseph Morgan and wife Cherry Ann Smith, James Morgan, Irvin Finch and wife Susan.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case are non-residents, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard for them to come forward and plead, answer or demur, or judgement will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness: Wm. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office in the town of Nashville, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1855.

WM. T. ARRINGTON, C. C. C.

April 10, 1855. 40—6w.

(Pr. Ad'v. $5 62½c.)

TEACHERS WANTED.—THE TRUSTEES OF Wilson Institute wish to engage the services of a male teacher to assist in the instruction of the English and Classical classes, and discharge the duties of Principal in his absence. Also for the Female Department, a young lady to give lessons in Music on the Piano and Guitar, to instruct the Latin and a portion of the English classes. Those desiring the situation will please address either of the subscribers at Wilson, N. C., stating terms, and forwarding testimonials of character and scholarship. The next session of the Institute will open on the second Monday in July.

E. W. ADAMS *Prin.*
B. H. BARDIN,
Sec'y. Board Trustees.

Wilson, April 24, 1855. 45—4w.

Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Salisbury, on Tuesday the 15th of May, 1855.

Delegates, permanent members, and the profession generally are requested to attend.

S. S. SATCHWELL, M. D.,
Sec. N. C. Medical Society.

April 13, 1855. 41—td.

☞ Salisbury papers copy till day of meeting. ☜

MUSTER ROLLS OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812, detached from the N. C. Militia in 1812 and '14, published in pursuance of Resolutions of the General Assembly of Jan. 28, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant General.

Copies of this work may be obtained by addressing the subscriber. Price one dollar, free of postage.

CH. C. RABOTEAU.

Raleigh, May 4, 1855. 47—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO THE

Most Attractive Stock of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS

they ever offered in this City, comprising

RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN
DRESS SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
WATERED SILKS,
PLAID AND STRIPED
POU DE SOIES,
BLACK GROS DE RHINES,
CANTON SILKS,
GROS DE NAPLES
FLORENCES,
MARCELLINES,
SATINS,
RICH PRINTED AND PLAIN
BARAGES,
GRENADINES AND HERNANIS,
ORGANDIES,
JACKONETS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE DE LAINES,
SUMMER BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
POPLINETTS AND CRAPE
DE SPANGNE,
CRAPE SHAWLS,
of every description.
BONNET and CAP RIBBONS,
TAFFETA and SATIN RIBBONS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY.
Also, 300,000 yards of PORTSMOUTH, HADLEY AND LODI LAWNS, from 5 to 15 cents per yard.

March 15, 1855. 33—

Attention, Ladies!

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER TAKE PLEASURE in informing the Ladies that their assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS is now ready for exhibition, which they will be pleased to show them at their Store.

No. 8, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

March 15, 1855. 33—

STILL THEY COME!

TAKE OFF THE OLD BEAVER AND DON ONE OF those beautiful Spring and Summer Hats, which have this month been received, comprising all the styles of Straw, Felt, Wool and Fur Hats out, viz:

Men's Black Leghorn Hats,
" Tan " "
" Tea Col'r " "
" Canton " "
" Petal " "
" Panama " "
" Cavalier " "
" Wide Awake " "
" Octagon " "
" Sebastopol " "

Boys and Misses Hats and Caps, Bloomers and Flats of all kinds.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.—WE HAVE now in store a well selected stock of family groceries, comprising the following:

Stuart No. 1 Syrup.
Best Family Molasses.
Loaf, Pulverized and Crushed Sugar.
Brown and Clarified do,
Whole grain Rice.
Rio, Lagura, Java, and Mocha Coffee.
Imperial, Hyson and other Green and Black Teas.
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
Starch, Bar Soap, Spices, Ginger and Pepper.
Maccaroni and English Cheese.

Indeed all articles in the grocery line.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

EMBROIDERIES,

EMBROIDERIES!!!

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We respectfully inform the Ladies of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that we have just received by the late *STEAMER AFRICA* the handsomest and cheapest assortment of *Embroideries* ever seen in this City. We have also received

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Bonnets, Capes, Gloves,
Flowers, Talmas. Hosiery,
Ribbons. Shawls, Shoes,
And Dress Gooods.

Gents. Attention! Attention!!

Please call and examine our beautful assortment of—

Fine Frock Coats, Vests, Pants,
Shoes and Boots, Hats and Shirts,

And particularly our magnificent assortment of

GOLD WATCHES,

which we will sell at cost, warranted to be as good as any in town

REMEMBER AND CALL!!

☞ *Two doors above E. L. Harding's.* ☜

SCHLOSS & BRO.

RALEIGH, N. C. March 20, 1855. 34—

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

The Winter is Gone and the Spring is Come.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE ON REAsonable terms:
3 likely well broke Mules,
3 first-rate brood Mares, one by Imported Rowton out of a thorough bred S.r Archie mare,
Also, Cows and Calves, best breed North Devon and Shorthorned Durham,
Also, 1 or 2 Yoke of Oxen, likely and well broke,
" A few fine Young Bulls, best breed,
" 15 Sheep, ¾ South Down and ¼ Merino,
" 30 Barrels best Old Apple Brandy,
And a good 4 Horse Wagon and Gear.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake County, N. C.

March 11, 1855. 31—tf.

N. B.—I have certificates to prove the blood of the above stock. S. J.

Spectacles Adjusted to Defective Sight upon Unerring Scientific Principles by E. Markens, Optician.

HE RESPECTFULLY, is well known to the citizens of North Carolina by his frequent visits to Raleigh, as a skilful Optician, informs the public that for a short time only he can be found at Mr. Petersilias Music Store, where he will be happy to attend to all who should desire his services. He is able to aid almost all various defects of sight, as miopia, presbytia, presbytie amblyopia, Cataract, ect. His superior glasses and most beautiful assortment of Spectacles, and their accurate adaptation to the eye are so well known that they require no mentioning. Call soon, as his stay will be very short.

E. MARKENS, *Optician.*
At Petersilias Music Store.

Dec. 11, 1854. 5—

Spring Trade, 1855.

MUIR & BRYAN,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 58, SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

WE HAVE RECEIVED DIRECT FROM EUROPE, per ships Constantine, Manhattan and Queen of the West, our Spring stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., embracing a large assortment of Flower Cotterkey and Solid Bo Vices, Ellwell's Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Bright Steel Faced Weeding Hoes of a superior quality; Well, Trace, Fifth and Breast Chains; Knob, Stock and Padlocks; Wostenholms & Rodgers' Pocket Cutlery; Table Cutlery from different manufacturers, in single dozens and sets of fifty-one pieces.

We have also received a full supply of American Goods, purchased on the very best terms. We keep always on hand: Carpenters' Tools of all descriptions; Hand, Pit and Cross-cut Saws of Hoe & Co. and Spear & Jackson's manufacture; and a general assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments, to which we would solicit the attention of Virginia and North Carolina Merchants, promising them as great inducements as can be offered by any Jobbing House North or South.

MUIR & BRYAN.

sign of the Padlock, No 58, Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

March 10, 1855. 36—3m.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices. ☜

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 20th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, ex ept on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale

Cakes and Candies of great Variety,

and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.

She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854. 3—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

SPRING TRADE.---MARCH, 1855.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED AT OUR NEW STORE, Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St., opposite McIlwain, Son & Co., to offer to Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the most commanding stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS we have ever had.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the present month, and attend the Auction Sales, thus placing us daily in possession of many styles of Goods much below regular prices.

Merchants visiting this market would do well to give our stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, March 12, 1855. 32—y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.

March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

WATER POWER ON NEUSE RIVER EIGHT MILES EAST OF RALEIGH, AND FOUR FROM THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The subscriber is desirous to sell his water power across the Neuse River, known as the Stone and Cobb Mills, where there is an abundance of water at all seasons of the year, and a sufficient supply of rock at the old dam to build a new one.

Ten feet of water can be obtained with a dam eight feet high.

Should it be preferred to form a Company for manufacturing purposes, I am willing to become a member with a good and substantial Company of gentlemen.

If a Company is formed it is desirous that it should be done soon, as I have this day begun to rebuild the old dam across the river.

WM. R. POOLE.

January 22, 1855. 18—tf.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—lyw.

NOTICE.—I SHALL SELL AT THE COURT House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of May next, at twelve o'clock, the following town lots, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes thereon, and the costs of advertising the same, to wit:

Jos. B. Hinton,	for 1854,	part lot no. 66,	tax	$18 50
Dabney Cosby,	"	"	" 152,153,169	44 75
Jas. Chadwick,	" 1853-54	"	" 231,	20 37½
J. V. Caldwell,	" 1854	"	" 48,	5 75
Chas. H. Johnson,	"	"	" 76,77,93,94,	28 25
Wm. Terry,	"	"	" 1,	7 40
Mrs. C. B. Clarke,	1853-54	"	" 150,166,167,	49 50
Jos. J. Ryals,	"	"	" 51	39 25
Wm. Overbee,	1854	"	" 75	27½

JAMES H. MURRAY,
Collector for the City of Raleigh.

March 17, 1855. 33—td.

TEA.—THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES of green tea have just been received and are for sale at the Drug Store of HAYWOOD & SCOTT:

Young Hyson,	Silver Leaf,	Golden Chop,
Gun Powder,	Plantation,	Oulong, and
	Neplus.	

Raleigh, March 16, 1855. 33—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

June 9, '54. —62

BARGAINS.—I WILL SELL THE BALANCE OF my stock of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE at cost for *cash*. The entire stock is *imported*, and to families wishing to replenish old sets, or lay in new ones, a rare chance is offered of so doing at a bargain.

I have a number of French China goods in setts and otherwise, together with a complete assortment of Ironstone and other goods—altogether comprising an attractive assortment at the prices I am now offering them at.

Meantime, having perfected other arrangements, I will close out the entire stock with the good will of the business on reasonable terms, to any party wishing to engage in it.

The business is profitable and constantly growing, and offers a good opening to a business man.

ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.,
Importer of China, Glass and Eathenware,
Wilmington, N. C.

April 16, 1855. 42—1m.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER MADE AT THE Spring Term of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the matter of Thomas Ruffin, Peninah Ruffin and others, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday of May Court for the County of Wake, being the 24th day of May, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:

The residence of the late Dr. Josiah O. Watson, in Wake County, together with nineteen or twenty acres of land upon which it is situated. There is upon the premises a very handsome brick Dwelling House, large and commodious, an office on the main road near the corporate limits of the City of Raleigh; also a kitchen, stables, an ice house and all necessary out houses for a gentleman's residence; as well as an excellent Spring of water and a good garden.

Also, at the same time and place, nine lots of half an acre each, just outside of the corporate limits of the City of Raleigh and immediately facing the Dwelling House aforesaid.

Possession will be given on the day of sale. Persons desiring to examine the premises can call upon Mr. Dunn, who is staying upon the lot, or on William H. Jones, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear.

Terms of Sale:—Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two, three or more good sureties at the discretion of the undersigned.

Enough to be paid in cash on the main purchase to pay costs of sale, &c.—*say* $200.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

April 10, 1854. 41—wsw.td.

☞ Register please copy until day of sale. ☜

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 8-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.

Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.

Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.

October 16, 1854. 94—

North-Carolina Six per Cent. State Stock.

Treasury Department, N. C.
April 18, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 o'clock, a. m. of the 21st May next, for the purchase of the following bonds, to be issued by the State of North Carolina, in sums of $1000 each, to wit: $96,000, running thirty years, bearing interest and date from the 1st January, 1855.

Also, $15,000, running thirty years, bearing interest and date from the 1st April, 1855.

And $50,000 running ten years, and bearing interest and date from the 1st January, 1855.

All of them are exempt from taxation by law.

They will all have coupons attached for the interest, at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; and both the principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them paid at the Treasury of the State.

Parties bidding, will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for North Carolina Stocks," to the undersigned, at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be op